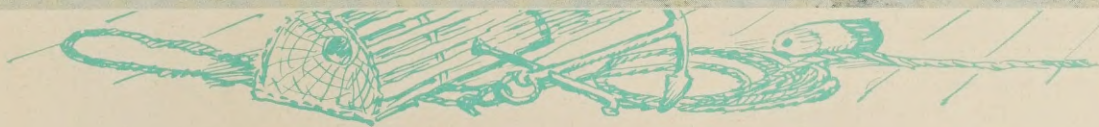


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SEASIDE PLANTING

BAY STATE NURSERIES Inc., NORTH ABINGTON, MASS.

WHY THIS BOOKLET

Over a period of years we have been growing a substantial quantity and a wide variety of trees and shrubs particularly suited for planting near the salt water.

Probably this is due to the fact that our nurseries are located only 18 miles south of Boston and within 5 miles of salt water.

Home owners, landscape gardeners and contractors have come to Bay State Nurseries because of the greater variety and quantity of plant materials, adapted for planting along the Atlantic Coast, that we have growing here not far from the sea on the South Shore of Massachusetts Bay.



A dune at Chappaquiddick Island, across from Edgartown on Martha's Vineyard, typical of so many spots along the Atlantic where only beach grasses, and occasionally Dusty Miller, will exist.

Throughout these years, and perhaps even more so at the present time, we have made and are making substantial shipments to the coastal bordering towns not only in our own historic Plymouth County but to Cape Cod, Nantucket, and Martha's Vineyard where there is daily motor delivery service.

But Massachusetts is not the only area we serve. We are making many shipments all along the Maine Coast, particularly the Camden, Blue Hill and Bar Harbor areas, and even more substantial shipments to Connecticut, New Jersey and Long Island.

Because so many come to us from these areas with their requirements, and frequently their problems, for planting under more than ordinarily difficult conditions, we have prepared this seaside planting booklet with comments and suggestions gained from our own experience. We are confident that it will be a real help to many.

We who live in New England do not fully appreciate the heritage we have in the abundance of plant materials we have like the Pines, Beach Plums, Shad, Bayberry and Bearberry and other acid loving plants that thrive in our hungry, sandy and gravelly soils.

Those who come to New England from those areas west of the Hudson, where the soil is more alkaline, thrill with the profusion of these good things. They feel the romance and the warmth of the Pines. They feast on the varied forms of these different trees and shrubs especially when sculptured by the winds, their breath-taking shades of color particularly in the Autumn, and the spicy fragrance which even mariners at sea can detect afar off. Altogether these spell beauty.



Along the rocky coast of New England there are countless places where lack of soil prevents planting.

Wherever you live we hope that the pictures and descriptions that follow will in a modest way give you a taste of these North Atlantic shores where the tide ebbs and flows twice every twenty-four hours, and that you will hanker to plant many of these in your own acres, large or small.

DONALD D. WYMAN, *President*
Bay State Nurseries, Inc.
North Abington, Mass.



Beach Plum (growing at the edge of Allen's Harbor, Harwich, Mass.,) provides drifts of white flowers.

BEACH PLUM — *Prunus maritima*

"Cape Cod Jelly Bush" would perhaps be an appropriate name for this salty native that grows along our coast, right down to the high water mark, bothered not a bit by gales and storms.

Visitors to the Cape always remember the jars of bright colored jelly displayed for sale on tables in the front yards of the native Cape Codders. And if you've ever tasted the tart jelly, with a flavor all its own, you'll surely never forget the Beach Plum.

It has a place in a home planting too, — a spreading, not too tall shrub that is a mass of white in May.

18 to 24 inch plants \$1.50 each 10 for \$13.50



A natural planting of Bayberry at Brewster covers this banking at the edge of the beach.



The gray, waxy, fragrant fruit of the Bayberry.

BAYBERRY — *Myrica pensylvanica*

This native of the Atlantic Coast thrives in the poor sandy soils often found near the ocean. It will, however, appreciate a couple of shovelfuls of loam around the roots when you plant it.

The popularity of the bayberry proves once again that a plant can be of great value in landscaping and gain many friends even though it does not make a display of gay flowers. Its evergreen-like foliage, attractive gray fruits, and dense, low habit account for its widespread use in plantings — particularly near the sea.

Crush the deep green leaves and inhale the fragrance! Roll the waxy berries between your palms and discover anew the pleasing odor of oldtime bayberry candles or the steaming fragrance that rose from the flat cloth bag of berries that was always on grandmother's ironing board to slick her flatiron on.

Bayberries are low broad shrubs and should be planted in groups of at least three.

Your seaside planting will not be complete without them.

15 to 18 in.	\$3.00 each	10 for \$27.00
18 to 24 in.	4.00 each	10 for 36.00



THE HONEY LOCUSTS



The feathery foliage of the Honeylocust at the left is shown here in comparison with the dense foliage of the Norway Maple — at Chatham.

Real Aristocrats

If you read this yarn about Honey Locusts, please do not confuse our subject with the Common Black Locust, that worm eaten, rough-skinned pest, introduced to this section years ago, and whose offspring have gathered together to form unsightly thickets along our roads.

The Honey Locust (we grow three varieties) is quite different, a real aristocrat, with smooth bark, feathery dark green foliage and fragrant pea-like flowers. It is above becoming such a pest as its unpopular cousin. In many places it is being planted instead of the American Elm.

COMMON HONEY LOCUST

Gleditsia triacanthos

This is a tree with real character. While some of them are very symmetrical, the irregular ones, whose trunks are not as straight as the mast of a ship, are the ones that seem to us to have the character appropriate for a seaside landscape.

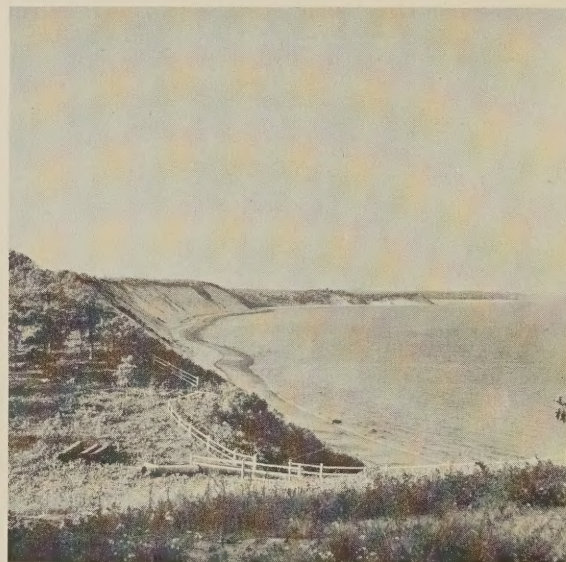
Winter Beauty, Too

The thorns of this variety make barbed wire insignificant by comparison. But it's the thorns that give the effect of an etching in winter and become glistening spines in the sunlight, like sunshine sparkling on the sea as it ripples in the breeze.

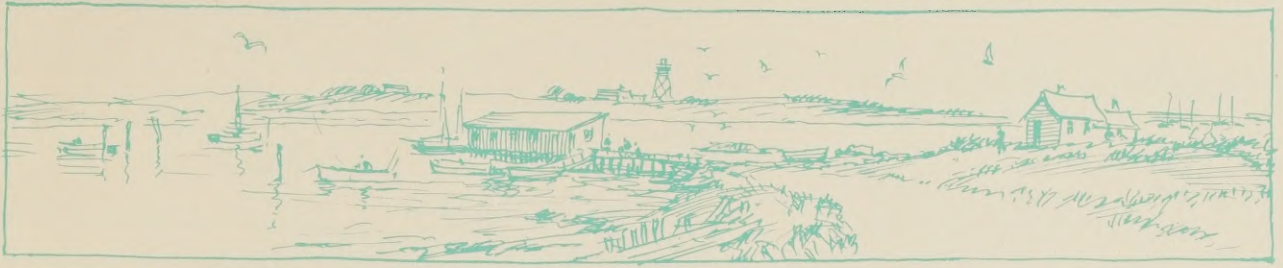
5 to 6 ft.	\$ 5.00 each	10 for \$45.00
6 to 8 ft.	7.50 each	10 for 70.00
8 to 10 ft.	10.00 each	10 for 90.00

A Tree for Windswept Places

The Honey Locusts will weather a gale, standing up to it like an old sailor in oilskins and so'wester. Its fine cut leaves are not subject to windburn as are the larger leaves of some other trees. It has proved this in such windswept places as Nantucket, Powder Point, Duxbury, where you will find beautiful, mature specimens.



Bluffs along Massachusetts Bay at Sagamore near the entrance to the Cape Cod Canal. Here only the sturdiest plants will withstand the almost constant lashing of the winds.



A Honeylocust in the garden of Mr. and Mrs. Richardson Wright at Oyster River, Chatham, Mass. The grass beneath Honeylocust is uniformly good, in contrast to that under some of the denser foliaged trees.

THORNLESS HONEY LOCUST

Gleditsia triacanthos inermis

This is a form of the Honey Locust which, believe it or not, has no thorns. (Actually, you may find one or two, occasionally.)

This is the variety preferred by towns and cities for street planting, and by people who have small children.

5 to 6 ft.	\$ 6.00 each	10 for \$ 55.00
6 to 8 ft.	8.00 each	10 for 75.00
8 to 10 ft.	12.00 each	10 for 110.00

For the Connoisseur

In the garden of the eminent horticulturist, Jacques Legendre of The Gulf Stream Nurseries in Virginia, (in sight and feel of the Atlantic), the only two shade trees he has are Thornless Honey Locusts. It is significant, that in a garden full of Magnolias, rare Hollies, Evergreen Barberries etc., ad infinitum, that the two trees selected by this horticulturist and connoisseur are of this variety.

THE MORaine LOCUST

Here's a variety, recently introduced and patented by the Siebenthaler Nurseries of Dayton, Ohio.

It is the variety chosen by many as it has no thorns and does not bear seed pods. It must therefore be asexually propagated, a more expensive process, but it is surely worth it.

6 to 7 ft. \$9.75

MAKE SURE OF YOURS. As this tree has been generally available for only a comparatively short time, no large stock has accumulated, and sizes are limited. Order yours now.

SHADBUSH — *Amelanchier canadensis*

"The Shadbush is in bloom! The shad are running!" Since colonial days the white flowers of this shrub have been the signal to coastal folks that the shad (or herring) are tumbling up the streams from the sea, in a mad rush to spawn in the upper waters. So down to the runs, — for fish for the pan, — or to salt down.

Yes, the Shadbush, or Juneberry (*Amelanchier*) is truly a plant tied in with the sea, — a plant really at home along the coast.

In early May the combination of white flower clusters and gray downy leaves unfolding on clumpy plants bring billowing clouds to the landscape. In June the deep maroon, edible berries ripen.

The habit of this plant makes it useful for specimen use, for borders and tall dense screens, in sun or partial shade, any type of soil.

The Shadbush will be an interesting, satisfactory and permanent addition to your seaside landscape.

2 to 3 ft.	\$2.50 each	10 for \$22.50
3 to 4 ft.	3.00 each	10 for 27.00



Shadbush at Chatham, Mass., growing at the water's edge.



SPREADING COTONEASTER

Cotoneaster divaricata

A Chinese shrub introduced nearly thirty years ago by Dr. Ernest H. "Chinese" Wilson of the Arnold Arboretum. Everyone has taken it for granted that the Rugosa Rose is the shrub planted from away back as the best seaside shrub, since it was first brought here from Japan by Provincetown sea captains more than a century ago. Perhaps it still is, but the Spreading Cotoneaster for my money is just as good.

The Spreading Cotoneaster has myriads of small pinkish flowers in early June. Its foliage throughout the Summer appears evergreen (which it is not) and in the Autumn it is plastered with quantities of bright red berries. It is neither upright in growth, like a Rose of Sharon, nor prostrate, like the Rock Cotoneaster (*Cotoneaster horizontalis*), but is intermediate. In the Winter months its low arching branches provide an attractive form.

Plant this informally — individually or in groups. If you want to make a delightful hedge, it trims beautifully. Good anywhere from Camden, New Jersey to Camden, Maine and even miles beyond, both North and South.

Here are the prices — balled and burlapped.

18 to 24 in.	\$2.50 each	10 for \$22.50
2 to 3 ft.	3.25 each	10 for 30.00



The Spreading Cotoneaster has a substance and form which is unlike that of most flowering shrubs.



This small summer cottage, fronting on Vineyard Sound, is where the well-known marine artist, Frank Vining Smith, exposes himself to a nautical atmosphere and plenty of sea breezes. This picture shows the effective use of Spreading Cotoneasters on either side of an entrance. Not seen in the picture are Japanese Pines, Honeylocusts and Russian Olives.

WARMINSTER BROOM

Cytisus praecox

The pale yellow flowers of this variety suit us a lot better than the mustard-yellow flowers of the common Scotch Broom. The brilliance of this shrub when in bloom catches everyones eye and when we first exhibited one at the Spring Flower Show it caused more "Oh's" and "Ah's" than any other plant. Striking in the Winter, too, with its bright green branches. And it's as much at home at the waters edge as a flock of peeps.

2 ft. potted plants \$3.00 each

SUMMER GLOW TAMARIX

Tamarix pentandra variety

This sea-going plant has airy rose pink flowers throughout the Summer and feathery bluish green foliage. It withstands the sea winds and enjoys the salt air. It will be a successful and distinctive addition to your seashore planting.

\$2.50 each 10 for \$22.50

ARROW-WOOD — *Viburnum dentatum*

This is a vigorous growing shrub — not spectacular in any way but it will grow well in almost any soil especially if it is on the heavy side. Flowers are creamy-white in flat clusters in early June, followed by blue berries in the Fall and glossy red foliage.

3 to 4 ft.	\$1.50 each	10 for \$13.50
4 to 5 ft.	2.00 each	10 for 18.00



JAPANESE FLEECEFLOWER — WILD RICE — JAPANESE BAMBOO, etc. etc.

Polygonum cuspidatum

Words fail me when I try to adequately describe this plant. But, if you want a persistent, vigorous perennial that is almost shrub-like in its growth, that will grow in sand (plasterer's not beach), gravel heaps, muck holes, — and almost in black top and Portland Cement, then here is the plant. Since the days of the outhouse it has been used as an effective screen.

Its growth is lush, its branches graceful and its small greenish flowers are most attractive in late Summer and Autumn. It flourishes like the proverbial Bay tree. It is immune to winds, unkind words, and the curses of people who have it growing where they don't want it to grow.

If after the foregoing you still want it, we can supply it.

Strong, vigorous clumps \$1.50 each 10 for \$12.50

P.S. Please don't buy more than 25 of these because believe it or not, I still have a conscience and I don't want you to have a jungle. But they are really unmatched for persistence, stamina and endurance.

CLIMBING HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea petiolaris

A true vine — will attach itself to brick or masonry, grow in sun or shade, and will persist in windswept locations.

In late June, it has large flat clusters of white fragrant flowers 6 to 10 inches in diameter.

\$3.00 each

WOODBINE — *Parthenocissus quinquefolia*

The Woodbine or Virginia Creeper is one of the more vigorous growing vines. If the roots are planted in good pockets of loam, this vine makes a marvelous ground cover in sandy areas, — and quickly too. Its Autumn foliage is a brilliant red, and the birds enjoy the clustered blue berries.

3 year field grown plants \$1.50 each \$13.50 per 10

BEARBERRY or WILD CRANBERRY

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi

This creeping evergreen vine makes dense mats of glossy dark green, turning reddish bronze throughout Fall and Winter. One of the best ground covers for sandy soils, as it is native on the sand dunes along the coast. If you have a sandy bank to cover, this plant will do it. Grown in 2½" pots.

10 for \$6.50

\$60.00 per hundred



Japanese Fleeceflower has a lush foliage even in the most trying locations.

MALLOWS — *Hibiscus moscheutos*

Although the wind usually blows constantly at the seashore it does not blow steadily. It comes in puffs. Sometimes when the small craft warnings are flying, the wind is hitting 30 to 40 miles an hour, and when the hurricane flags are displayed it means 50, 60 or more miles per hour.

In a situation like this, one must choose carefully the kind of perennials to be planted. One of the best is the Mallow, for it will withstand the huffs and puffs of a strong gusty wind. Despite their exposure to wind and spray, they flower gaily year after year and stubbornly resist all of Nature's efforts to triumph over them.

We offer a strain of this colorful plant with enormous flowers, appropriately named "Super Giants." We offer them in mixed colors only, pink, red and white. (Named varieties of this same plant are being offered by some at prices up to \$3.50 each. Note our prices!)

3 for \$3.00

10 for \$9.00



Mallow



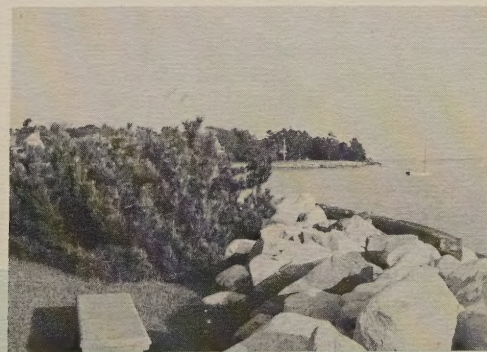
Japanese Black Pines near the Cape Codder Hotel in Falmouth where they receive the full force of the winds from Buzzards Bay.



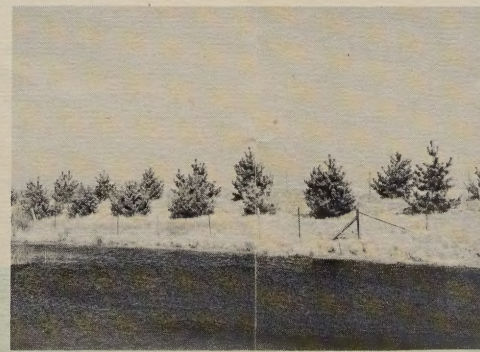
Japanese Black Pines provide a background for flowering shrubs and enhance the beauty of the ledge at Cohasset, Mass.



Japanese Black Pines thriving at the waters edge, Wianno, Cape Cod.



Japanese Black Pines at the water's edge, where they are subjected to plenty of salt spray in every storm. King Caesar Wharf, Duxbury, Mass.



Japanese Black Pines planted to form a wind-break at Nantucket Island.



A Northeaster at Cohasset. High winds fling the crests of waves into the air and the entire area is saturated with salt spray.



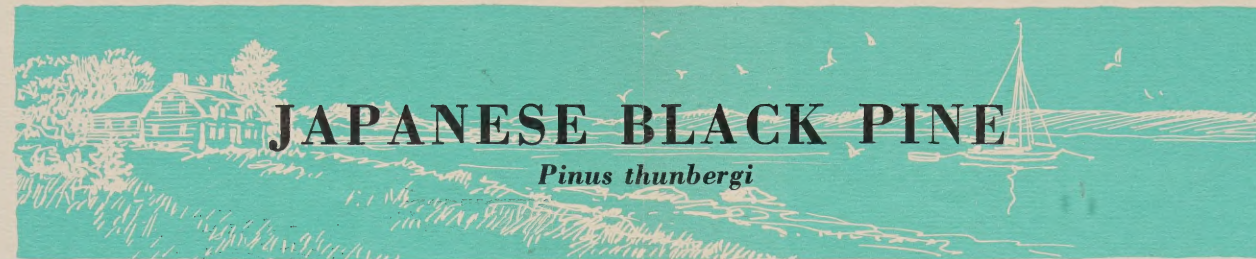
Specimens of Japanese Black Pines planted at a seaside home at Wianno, Cape Cod.



Japanese Black Pines really thrive in exposed locations. Duxbury, Mass.



Pines frame the view of the sea at Brewster, Mass.



Among the evergreens there are none that equal the Japanese Black Pine where the need is for a bold plant with year round wholesome green foliage and the ability to withstand terrific winds and salt spray.

Its form is pleasingly irregular and the green hue of its needles most attractive.

Another pleasing feature that distinguishes it from most Pines is the effect of silver tips that the buds and "candles" give to the branches.

PLANT PINES FOR ROMANCE

The natural beauty of your seaside home will be enhanced by a planting of Pines. Their dark green, interesting forms not only provide a rich warm setting, but also a dark background against which the colorful flowers of shrubs, roses, perennials and annuals appear more vivid.

Plant Japanese Black Pines and create your own romantic spot. They grow rapidly. They are informal and blend into the seaside landscape whether your home is on the coast of Maine, Cape Cod, Long Island Sound, Connecticut or New Jersey.

Pines and Hurricanes

On Cape Cod many Black Pines were completely submerged during the hurricanes of 1938 and 1944. Those that were situated where the salt water ran off, when the winds and tides receded, have never shown any discoloration or other ill effects of the salt bath.

Pines also effectively screen uninteresting approaches and unattractive views. They provide windbreaks in locations swept by violent winds. And what a beautiful frame they make for the seascape that you view from your window!

To the Arnold Arboretum of Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, and especially to Mr. Bassett Jones of Nantucket and New York City, (who has done so much in the selection and distribution of the Japanese Black Pine), we are indebted for the excellent strain developed at Nantucket.

Increasing Popularity

The popularity of this Pine is increasing rapidly as more and more people become aware of its ability to thrive close by the sea. During the Fall of 1953 we shipped more than eight large truck loads to Long Island alone. We have had many repeat orders from many customers all along the coast, — Virginia Beach, Virginia, for example.

Prices: —

The following are all individually dug with balls of earth carefully burlapped: (B&B)

15 to 18 in. B&B	\$3.00 each	10 or more	\$ 2.70 each
18 to 24 in. B&B	4.00 each	10 or more	3.60 each
2 to 3 ft. B&B	7.50 each	10 or more	7.00 each
3 to 4 ft. B&B	10.00 each	10 or more	9.00 each
4 to 5 ft. B&B	15.00 each	10 or more	13.50 each
5 to 6 ft. B&B	20.00 each	10 or more	18.00 each

For several years we have offered transplants and again this year we offer heavy *twice transplanted* Japanese Black Pines 15 to 24 inches in height, dug without earth ball but shipped with roots wrapped in sphagnum moss.

Prices — 15 to 24 inch twice transplanted —

10 for \$17.50	25 for \$40.00	100 for \$145.00
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RUSSIAN OLIVE

Elaeagnus angustifolia

Here is a truly great shrub for planting near the salt water. It is one of the taller growing types with attractive gray-green foliage, and the clusters of small reddish berries (edible if you care for them) are interesting in the Fall.

Plant Russian Olives for a background or as a wind-break. At the shore plant them closer together than you would in inland sheltered spots.

They are fairly rapid growing and are just the thing to use in a group to quickly grow up and screen anything you would like to hide such as your neighbor's back door. They'll get you privacy, and quick!

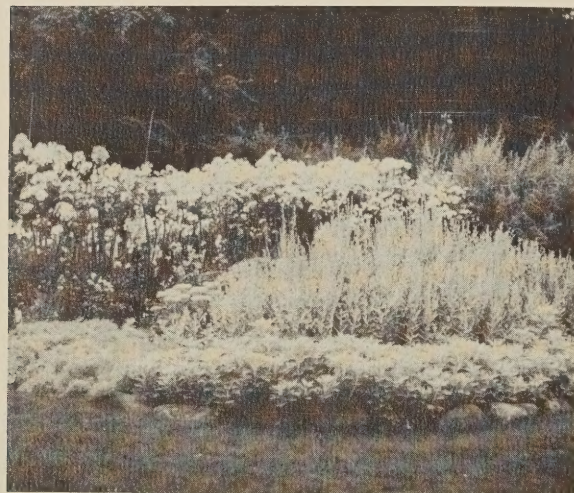
Russian Olives are hardy and versatile. They will grow from Massachusetts to Montana and even farther West. If your Summer home is on Hudson Bay, you can grow them there, too!

During the year we sell hundreds to bird lovers because they retain their fruit well into the Winter months after most berries have fallen off. The fruits are high enough too, to be above the snow line where birds like quail, pheasant and partridge can get them.

What more can you expect of a shrub?

2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50 each	10 for \$13.50
3 to 4 ft.	1.75 each	10 for 16.00
4 to 5 ft.	3.00 each	10 for 27.00

N.B. A British admiral who must have had an observing eye commented to an English Nurseryman, "I've noted that trees and shrubs with gray foliage always seem to do well near the salt water." He was right.



Dusty Miller, right foreground.
Silver Mound Artemisia, left foreground.



The Russian Olive's gray foliage is distinctive.

THE HIGH TIDE PLANT

DUSTY MILLER

Artemisia stellariana

This is a sturdy perennial and, with the exception of the Beach grasses, grows naturally closer to the salt water than any other plant. It is usually found just above and close to the high tide mark.

Few plants can exist in clear sand and survive the intense Summer's heat, but the Dusty Miller seems to thrive under just those conditions. We don't suggest that you try to plant them in clear sand but they will grow in poorer than ordinary soil. They will grow in good soil too, just be sure to give them a little sand beneath if the soil is heavy.

The Dusty Miller's gray foliage and low growth will be welcome in any garden as a border, or as a ground cover in a hot, dry, sunny spot.

Send to some friend who lives inland, but who loves the seashore, some of these charming plants to remind them of the smell of the sea and the marshes and the roar of the surf.

Did you ever lie on the sand on a moonlight night and see the Silvery Dusty Miller? Pretty as flowers, weren't they!

P.S. If you live at the beach, don't be a darn fool and buy them from us when you can go and dig them for yourself. Our service is for those who do not have access to the shore. Incidentally, ours are nursery-grown plants, grown from cuttings taken from some of the saltiest little Miller's you ever saw.

3 plants for \$1.80 10 for \$5.00



A terrace at Cohasset, Mass. This is a spot where Woolly Thyme, Border Gem Thyme and the gray Artemisias are wonderfully effective.

SILVER MOUND ARTEMISIA

Artemisia schmidtiana nana

Silver Mound Artemisia is a soft, feathery, gray perennial, growing about 10 inches tall. It makes a distinctive edging and is an excellent rock-garden plant. Fine for accent in the garden.

3 for \$1.80

10 for \$5.00

BORDER GEM THYME

Thymus vulgaris variety

A fine evergreen variety, originated on Cape Cod, that can be used for many purposes. The plants grow 6 to 9 inches high and form a normal spread 15 inches in diameter. Succeeds on hot dry banks where it is difficult to grow grass. Ideal for a low border in the garden or in front of evergreen and shrub plantings.

3 for \$2.00

10 for \$5.00

SHADE TREES help to frame the view and their winter outlines are often fascinating. The tree illustrated at the right is an ordinary Black Cherry (Choke Cherry or Rum Cherry) not usually held in high regard but there is beauty in even the lowliest of nature's creations.

We do not grow Black Cherries but if perchance you would like to plant a few, we will furnish collected plants 4 to 5 ft. tall at \$2.50 each, 10 for \$20.00.

WOOLLY THYME

Thymus serpyllum variety

Need something to plant between stepping stones or flag stones, perhaps on a hot dry terrace?

This very low growing Thyme with woolly gray foliage is the best answer to that problem.

3 for \$1.80

10 for \$5.00

GREAT SEA-LAVENDER

Limonium latifolium

One of the saltiest perennials, — grows naturally in marshes, where the Spring tides flood over them at least four times a year, — yet good in inland gardens too. Immense heads of purplish blue, minute, feathery flowers. Lots of folks dry the blossoms and keep them throughout the Winter. (Run the vacuum cleaner over them once a year.)

3 for \$2.00

10 for \$5.00

Trees planted in windswept locations may require guying or staking to prevent swaying which will loosen the roots in the soil and may also cause the tree to assume a leaning position. The guy wires or stakes should remain until the growth of new roots have caused the tree to become firmly established, usually the first season.

If you cannot do your planting this Spring, do not hesitate to plant in the Fall. On Cape Cod, for example, the Autumn is a long season and there is not the hot period following planting that frequently occurs in the Spring. Pines, and other plants, will continue to make root growth as long as the ground is not frozen, — thus become established before Winter sets in.



This tree is growing at the edge of Duxbury Bay looking toward Clark's Island named for the Captain of the Mayflower.



"Along the quiet backwaters of the Sheepscott River in Edgecomb, Maine."

PITCH PINE — *Pinus rigidus*

This is the Pine — native to Cape Cod with irregular branches and somewhat sparse foliage. It does not succeed where subject to salt spray nearly as well as the Japanese Black Pine and it is extremely difficult to transplant successfully. To our knowledge no nursery offers it for sale. We have no Pitch Pines.

The coarse needles are wonderful for covering the ground in partially shaded areas or where protected from the wind, making a lawn unnecessary.

Here are some other items that will succeed along the coast, not included in this booklet. Write for prices.

EVERGREENS

RED CEDAR	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
PFITZER JUNIPER	<i>Juniperus pfitzeriana</i>

TREES

COCKSPUR HAWTHORN	<i>Crataegus crusgalli</i>
TUPELO	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
SYCAMORE MAPLE	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>

SHRUBS

CHERRY ELAEAGNUS	<i>Elaeagnus longipes</i>
AUTUMN ELAEAGNUS	<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>
WINGED EUONYMUS	<i>Euonymus alatus</i>
DWARF WINGED EUONYMUS	<i>Euonymus alatus compactus</i>
HIGH BUSH BLUEBERRY	<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>

AUSTRIAN PINE — *Pinus nigra*

Until the Japanese Black Pine was introduced, the Austrian Pine was considered best for the seashore. A broad thick tree with long dark needles, — not so rapid growing.

4 to 5 ft	\$12.00 each
5 to 6 ft.	18.00 each

PLANTS FOR SHELTERED PLACES

There are a multitude of places bordering on salt water that are so completely sheltered from winds and the accompanying spray that no thought need be given to the selection of the purely seaside materials.

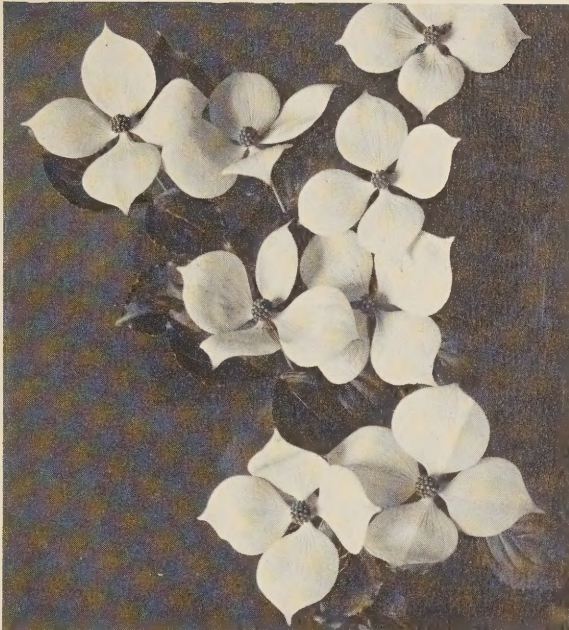
An examination of the picture heading this page shows a natural planting of White Pine — *Pinus strobus* which in our opinion is the most beautiful and useful Pine that grows. But White Pine does not grow on bleak windswept shores unless in the protecting lee of Spruces, Firs and other stalwart native trees.

In these sheltered places, even though bordering on salt gutters, and as a rule wherever White Pines are growing near the coast, you have a good example of a sheltered place, where a wealth of plant material can be used including vines, shade and flowering trees, evergreens, flowering shrubs and roses in great variety.

Let us make it perfectly clear that we have in our nurseries a wide variety of other trees, shrubs and hardy plants for general planting in areas where conditions are not as severe both in soil and exposure as along the seacoast.

We shall be glad to receive a list of any other requirements you may have. We invite you to write for a copy of our more complete catalog.





The blossoms of Japanese Dogwood appear after the foliage has developed.

LALAND FIRETHORN

Pyracantha coccinea lalandi

A spectacular evergreen shrub with small clusters of white flowers in mid-June. The orange-red fruits are borne in the greatest profusion, and when it does well no other shrub supplies so much vivid winter color. Boston is about the northern limit where the Firethorn will succeed.

Planted on a warm sunny side it makes a wonderful wall shrub, or with a little pruning it gives the effect of a self-supporting vine.

18 to 24 in. potted plants \$4.75 each

NURSERY GROWN STOCK

If you have ever attempted to go into the fields and dig up Bayberry or Beach Plum, you realize what miserable roots they have. Transplanting these is usually disappointing.

Even nursery grown Bayberry and Beach Plum do not have fibrous root systems such as those of Spirea or Mockorange. But nursery grown plants transplant much more successfully than collected plants.

Every customer should realize that in planting in dry or poor soils where the plants are subjected to constant violent winds and scorching dry weather such as we have had during the past three summers, that plants must have care.

Remember that failure is not always the fault of the plants under such conditions. Remember too — "A patient gardener is the most successful one."

JAPANESE DOGWOOD — *Cornus kousa*

We don't want to suggest, or even intimate, that the Japanese Dogwood is one of the salt-wind-loving trees, but it is one of the few trees that flower in mid to late June some three weeks after our native Dogwood is through flowering.

If you have a sheltered place protected by Pines or other growth, you will want to plant one or more of these, — and they make a delightful gift for a friend. They will succeed in full sun or partial shade.

The flowers are white, similar to the common Flowering Dogwood, and are followed by raspberry-like, red fruits which are very effective in the late Summer. These trees have dense, lustrous foliage that turns scarlet in the Autumn.

(These are dug, balled and burlapped.)

4 to 5 ft. B & B
5 to 6 ft. B & B

\$12.00 each
15.00 each

BLUE HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea macrophylla variety

The much admired blue Hydrangea of the South Shore, Cape Cod and other localities along the sea-coast south of Boston. The deep blue flowers are borne in huge, globe-shaped clusters all Summer, on sturdy plants 2 to 3 feet in diameter and about the same height. The foliage itself is rich looking and decorative. The bushes we offer are 4 years old, heavy, and individually balled and burlapped.

Double Blue Hydrangea B&B
Single Blue Hydrangea B&B

\$7.50 each
7.50 each

Please specify which type of blossom you prefer.



The Winter tracery of Russian Olives at Prout's Neck, Maine.



CLIMBING ROSES

DOROTHY PERKINS is one of those varieties we discarded twenty years ago, but in recent years we have again offered it for sale because of the demand for a rose suitable for planting on bankings and along fences in exposed places. Clear pink flowers in clusters. It isn't how a tree or shrub looks in the nursery catalog but how it does in every day battles with the wind that counts. Remember the beauty of pink roses on white fences as you drove through Cape Cod in June?

\$1.50 each

AMERICAN PILLAR is a rose that has done especially well near the salt water. The blossoms are in clusters,—single, deep crimson-pink with a white center.

\$1.50 each

OTHER CLIMBING ROSES

BLAZE

\$1.50 each. Everblooming scarlet-red. Clusters on a dependable, hardy plant. The most popular of all everblooming climbers.

CL. CRIMSON GLORY

Plant Patent No. 736. \$2.50 each. Everblooming. A magnificent Crimson Glory in the form of a climber.

DR. J. H. NICOLAS

Plant Patent No. 457. \$2.00 each. Everblooming. Deep rose-pink. Very large blooms.

KING MIDAS

Plant Patent No. 586. \$2.00 each. High-centered, golden yellow flowers in clusters of 4 to 6. Particularly hardy and vigorous.

MARY WALLACE

Large, Hybrid Tea type flowers. Brilliant pink.

NEW DAWN

\$1.50 each. Everblooming. One of the hardest everblooming climbers. Perfect Hybrid-Tea-like blooms with the precious pink of apple blossoms.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER

\$1.25 each. Flowers in large clusters. Vivid scarlet-red, fading but little. Strong and hardy.

PINK CLOUD

Plant Patent No. 1140. \$2.50 each. Everblooming. Rich deep pink, fully double flowers. Blooms profusely.

SILVER MOON

\$1.50. Large pure white with golden yellow stamens.

RUGOSA ROSE — *Rosa rugosa*

This rose has long been recognized as one of the best shrubs for planting close by the sea, even where the winds bring salt spray from the tossing waves. It is excellent for group plantings and will make a thick colorful hedge or screen that requires a minimum of labor.

During the Summer it has clusters of large rose-pink single flowers against a background of rich green leaves, and later conspicuous red fruits that give it color throughout the Fall.

15 to 18 in.	\$1.50 each	10 for \$13.50
18 to 24 in.	1.75 each	10 for 15.00
2 to 2½ ft	2.25 each	10 for 21.00

WHITE RUGOSA ROSE — *Rosa rugosa alba*

This is identical with the foregoing but has large white single flowers.

15 to 18 in.	\$1.50 each	10 for \$13.50
18 to 24 in.	2.00 each	10 for 18.00

ROSES FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES

WICHURAIANA

\$1.50 each. An effective cover-all for banks and other bare and unsightly places. Spreads rapidly, rooting where it touches soil. Very Hardy. Fragrant, starry white flower clusters. Bright red berries later. Plant 2 feet apart.

MAX GRAF

\$1.50 each. Excellent for covering steep banks. Tough, and disease resistant, doing well with little sunshine. Dark green foliage and clear pink flowers in June and July. Plant 2 feet apart in staggered rows.

Write to Bay State Nurseries, Inc. for our complete catalog listing Climbing, Hybrid Tea and Floribunda Roses.



Climbing Roses may be used effectively on either picket or rail fences.



Hints On Successful Seaside Planting

CHOICE OF PLANTS

Select those shrubs, trees and plants that have demonstrated their ability to succeed under seaside conditions. Plant the kinds recommended in this booklet. It will prevent disappointment and replantings.

PREPARING FOR PLANTING

If your soil is sandy, it will help if you dig soil pockets larger than the roots require and provide adequate fertile soil to fill around the roots. This will enable the plants to make strong root growth rapidly so they can become established as soon as possible.

If the existing soil is almost pure sand, it is often advisable to dig a rather deep trench or a good bed and place several inches of peat moss on the bottom. The purpose of the peat moss is to prevent the water from draining away as fast as it is applied.

It is also advisable to mix peat with the soil you remove from the hole before putting it back around the roots of the plant. One part peat to two or three parts of soil is about the right proportion depending on how sandy your soil is.

PLANTING

Firm the soil around the roots so that the trees or shrubs are well anchored and soak well. Do not allow roots to lie in the wind and sun and become dry before planting.

GROUP PLANTING

Plantings exposed to the strong sea winds should be set closer together than in the average suburban garden, and should be planted in groups. In this way they reinforce each other and provide mass protection.

WATER

Sandy seaside soils require more frequent waterings than heavy soils. Soak thoroughly. Do not allow your newly planted material to go more than four or five days without water in abnormally hot dry periods. Daily watering is unnecessary but soak thoroughly when you do water.

FERTILIZER

Feed your plants each Spring with a properly balanced plant food. Everblooming roses and annuals should be fed every few weeks throughout the growing season.

SERVICE

Please feel free to write to us if you have any special planting problems. We are glad to help you.

OUR LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT

Bay State Nurseries offers to New England home owners the assistance of experienced, skilled landscape designers and the services of expert, careful workmen.

If you are contemplating having your home landscaped, we would welcome an opportunity to talk with you.

PLACE YOUR ORDERS NOW.

It is to your advantage to place your orders now. Do your Spring planting early and get the benefit of the usual Spring rains. The plants will then have a chance to become established before the arrival of hot weather.

BAY STATE NURSERIES, Inc. NORTH ABINGTON, MASS.

Telephone Rockland 26

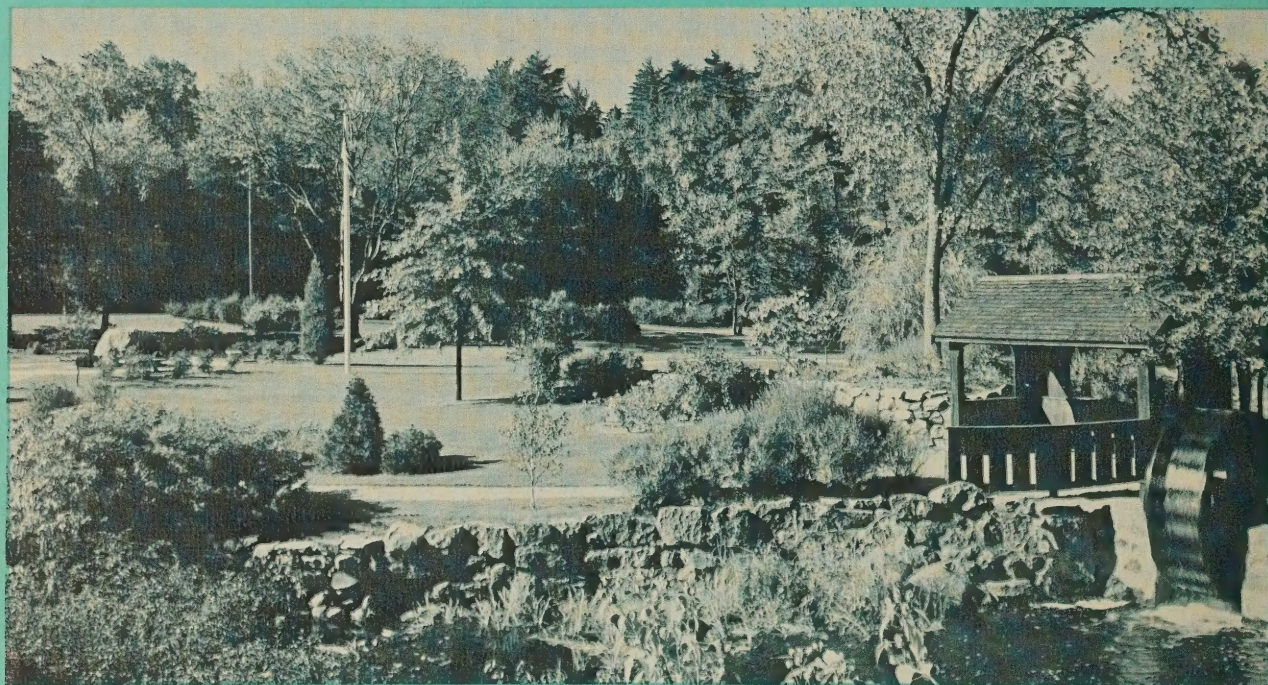


If you live in southeastern Massachusetts, or are visiting there, you will enjoy seeing the King Caesar Wharf on Powder Point, Duxbury.

Here is a fine planting including trees and shrubs of the type described in this booklet.

When a sou'easter makes up in Duxbury Bay, this planting gets a severe drenching of salt spray.

This planting was designed and carried out by Bay State Nurseries, Inc.



In the historic town of Marshfield which ajoins the town of Duxbury, we urge you to see the Marshfield War Memorial at the junctions of routes 3-A and 139. The unique setting has given an opportunity for an attractive ar-

rangment of interesting plant material of the types not used at the salt water's edge. This planting too, was designed and carried out by Bay State Nurseries, Inc.